

NOTE: There are three sections of this paper. Carefully read the instructions for each section and attempt accordingly. Attempt all questions of Section-A and return it to the Superintendent within given time, even if you have not attempted any question. No marks will be awarded for cutting/erasing/overwriting.

SECTION-A

Time Allowed: 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 11

1. There are four possible answers (A, B, C, D) for each question. Select the correct one and write it in the answer box.

- i. In Basic logical operators are used. [A] 3, [B] 2, [C] 4, [D] 5].....
- ii. Every Basic program ends with statement. [A] stop, [B] finish, [C] end, [D] close].....
- iii. In Basic, array is created by statement. [A] input, [B] output, [C] DIM, [D] red data].....
- iv. In Basic we have types of subprograms. [A] 2, [B] 3, [C] 4, [D] 5].....
- v. A set of statements which is executed repeatedly is called [A] loop, [B] array, [C] subroutine, [D] program]
- vi. Remarks in a flowchart are represented through: [A] annotation symbol, [B] process symbol, [C] decision box, [D] terminal box].....
- vii. In Basic language Auto is a [A] command, [B] statement, [C] constant, [D] expression].....
- viii. There are types of errors in computer program. [A] 2, [B] 3, [C] 5, [D] 6].....
- ix. Pictorial form of algorithm on paper is called [A] program, [B] flowchart, [C] graphics, [D] boxes].....
- x. In a program moving from one part to another is called [A] loop, [B] condition, [C] transfer of control, [D] all these]
- xi. Which of the following is an assignment operator in Basic? [A] +, [B] -, [C] ×, [D] =].....